SUNDAY-SCHOOL CONFERENCE-PROFESSOR ELLIS -MINISTER WHITE'S LECTURE-A

THEP TO CHICAGO.

ORY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Chautauqua, N. Y., Aug. 13.-The Chautauqua eason is now at its height. The terms of a few of the educational departments are already concluded. Students at the College of Liberal Arts, in the schools of sacred literature and in the normal Sunday-school along the line to get everything in shape for the the railronds under their regular mail contracts, and work are eagerly using every hour for study. The invasion, it is now certain that the influx of strangers came through as registered mail. The assistant work are eagerly using every hour for study. The invasion, it is now certain that the influx of strangers interest and co-operation of professors and pupils is phenomenal, and pecugar to Chautauqua. Extra account of the rate war being waged by the railroads Professor Gilmore met his class in English literature for the study of Tennyson. The class with its friends numbered fully seventy. Every incoming train and steamboat from early morning to midnight swells the crowd of visitors. The audiences at the amphiltheatre have crowded upon every inch of space and extended into the open, far beyond the range of

Bishop Vincent left Chautauqua late last night for an Episcopal visit to the Pacific coast

To-morrow is memorial day at Chatauqua. The baccalaureate sermon will be preached by Dr. J. L. Hurlbut. Memorial services will be held in the after-



The C. L. S. C. Class of '92 will hold a night

vigil in the Hall of Philosophy, the hall and grove being lighted by great Athenian watch-fires. A Sunday-school conference of delegates from va-rious States and the Provinces of Canada met here to

tay. Representatives from fifteen States, the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, and Persia were in attendance. The sessions were full of interest. Reports were made from Quebec and many of the States, detailing the condition of Sunday-school work and stating the hindrances to success. Progress was noted in most cases. The International Sunday-school Executive Committee, under whose management the con-ference was held, had its first session to-night. well-known figure at Chautauqua is Professor

W. N. Eills, who for the last ten years has taught voice cultivation and singing. Professor Ellis was formerly music instructor of the Collegiate and Polytechnic Institute, in Brooklyn, and was conductor of music in Plymouth Church for three years. He is well known as a teacher of singing in the public schools of New-York, Brooklyn and Newark. His time at Chautauqua is fully occupied in giving private lessons in voice culture and singing. Among his pupils are many teachers. Professor Fills is a Chautanquan by residence and by education, being a graduate of the C. L. S. C.

The tenth anniversary of the dedication of St. Paul's Grove was celebrated this afternoon. This is the native forest surrounding the Hall of Philosophy. The classic outlines of this modern Parthenon form a striking picture, its whiteness set out clearly against contrasting bark and foliage. Dr. Joseph T. Durvea made an address to the alumni of the class of '82 and other members of the C. L. S. C., on St. Paul and his relation

to culture.

Andrew D. White, ex-president of Cornell, the recently appointed Minister to Russia, spoke to a large and attentive audience on the diplomatic service of and attentive audience on the diplomatic service of the United States. "Since the reformation," he said, and \$65 and \$70 for night work. The adjustment asked by the men was a reasonable one. A committee into being, by what seems to be an evolution obediens to the general necessities of the world. He stated as a reason for maintaining a diplomatic service the as a reason for maintaining a diplomatic service the necessity of making and modifying treaties, and cited the success of Minister George Bancroft in securing the Security Minister Security Min the success of Minister George Bancroft in securing reaties for the rights of American citizens of German birth, and as another reason, the fact that a resident diplomatic representative is a great guarantee of peace between nations at important crises, in support of which point he detailed the valuable services Court of St. James. of Charles Francis Adai A third function of a foreign minister is to keep the germs of international trouble from developing, and to create a social atmosphere by the help of which troublesome questions between his own nation and that to which he is accredited may be easily settled. Another important function is the collecting of information bearing on large questions important to our country, so that the home Government may be kept advised as to the probable action of the European Protection is also afforded by a minister to the life and property of his fellow-citizens.

A further function of the Minister is to supervise the consuls of his Government, and in all honorable ways to promote the interest of American agriculture, manufactures and commerce. The value of this kind of service is attested by the successful work of the American Ministers at Paris and Berlin, in breaking the European barriers hitherto maintained against some of the principal products of American Perhaps the highest duty in which a diplomatist can engage, is the development of inter-A valuable series of volumes, national law. A valuable series of volumes, "Diplo-matic Relations," is issued annually by the Govern-ment. These volumes consist of selections from dispatches from representatives abroad, and contain reports upon subjects of great public interest, including foreign systems of municipal government, the administration of leading cities, government railway systems, public museums and educational institutions. These statements are official and accurate. Minister White reviewed his experiences as an attache at St. Petersburg, in 1854, as a commissioner to the Republic of San Domingo in 1871, as a member of the commission to the French Republic during the Exposition of 1878, and as Minister at Berlin in 1879. Many important historical occurrences and facts of international interest were described. The first question always asked by William I of Germany: Wie geht's mit Ihrem Vorgaenger?" was an affect tionate inquiry for Mr. Bancroft.

Among points at which our service could be im-proved Minister White suggested the advisability of dditional provision for the Legation at important foreign centres, in the matter of a residence; negotiations with various Powers, so that all our Ministers one are as public business is concerned, shall take rank with Ambasadors; an increase of salarles, and restoration of the old-time uspaid attacheships. Next to high character and ability, Minister White held the most important qualification of a Minister to be acquaintance with the language of the country to which be taggreed.

signed.

rday and to-day have been Columbus and
Fair days. Besides a lecture on Columbus by Yesterday and to-day have been Columbus and Yesterday and to-day have been Columbus by Miss Weich, and two illustrated lectures on Chicago, as platform meeting was held this afternoon, at which addresses were made by Thomas B. Bryan and Mrs. Helen M. Barker. Judge Bryan its a director of the World's Fair. He gave a comprehensive and graphic idea of the scope of the exposition, and a description of the principal buildings. Mrs. Barker, who is a member of the Board of Lady Managers, sketched the history of woman's work in connection with the coming Fair. The women of all nations, and not an exhibition building. Exhibits of women's work work will take their place in open competition with those of men's work.

A trip to Chicago was taken by over 10,000 Chautanquans last night and this evening in the illustrated lectures conducted by Professor M. L. Williston. The development of the city was shown from its settlement in 1804 to this time, many recent views of the Fair buildings being included. The clear word pictures of the lecturer enhanced the value and interest of the pictorial representation. Mrs. Frank Beard today gave a serious and able study of the printer-poet, Dante Gabriel Rosetti, and stated incidentally that the manuscript of the "Pooms," so, nearly lost to the world, is now in possession of Mr. Ellsworth, of Chicago.

YOUNG PEOPLE'S DAY AT ROUND LAKE.

Round Lake, N. Y., Aug. 13 .- Young People's Day was celebrated here to-day with great enthusiasm. Delegations from the Epworth League and the Christian Endeavor Society were present from all parts of the with Dr. Ezra Tinker, of New-York, and Dr. Coleman, of Troy, as speakers. The exercises will be continued to-morrow,

THE UNIVERSALISTS' ASSEMBLY.

Luconia, N. H., Aug. 13.—This has been the fifth day of the National Universalists' Assembly at the In the morning there was a large excursion lake. In the afternoon a Sanday school concert

was given and the Rev. E. A. Hoyt, of Dover, N. H., preached a sermon from Acts i, 10. In the evening a musical entertainment took place in Music Hall.

To-morrow the meeting will close.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS ENCAMPMENT.

PREPARING FOR THEIR RECEPTION AT KANSAS CITY-PROGRAMME OF THE WEEK'S EXERCISES.

Kansas City, Aug. 13.-The last week before the encampement will be a busy one for everybody con-cerned. The finishing touches will be put on all preliminaries and there will be hurry and bustle all be more than 83,500 altogether. It was hauled by henomenal, and pecuzar to Chandandan. Extra account of the country for a ridiculously low fare, essions of classes are frequently held. This morning all over the country for a ridiculously low fare.

The work of preparing the camp for the reception of the army of Knights proceeds stendily and incessantly. Beginning Saturday, August 20, and continuing until the following Monday night, the various divisions of uniform rank will arrive in the city and will immediately go into camp. Monday will be reception day for the uniform rank and will be Knights of Pythlas day at Troost Park. On Tuesday morning a reception will be tendered to the members of the Supreme Lodge at the Grand Opera House. Mayor Cowherd, Governor D. R. Francis and Major William Warner, will make addresses of welcome. On Tuesday after noon at 4 c'clock the parade of the uniform rank will take place, in which nearly 15,000 Knights and about seventy-five bands are expected to participate. Tuesday night at Exposition Driving Park the first of two pyretechnic displays will be given, in which nearly \$5,000 worth of fireworks will be consumed. Wednesday morning the prize drill, for which \$7,600 in cash has been placed in a local bank. will begin at the baseball park. Wednesday afternoon the field inspection and review of all the Knights in the Union will take place at 4 o'clock. Wednesday will be Knights of Pythias day at Washington Park. and the management is making preparations to provide something povel. Thursday the prize drills will be continued at the baseball park, and in the evening the second of the fireworks exhibitions will be given at Exposition Driving Fark. Friday will be Knights of Pythias day at Cusenbury springs. Saturay, it possible, the price drills will be concluded and the awards made by the United States Army officers who are to act as judges, and on Saturday night the camp will be broken up.

SWITCHMEN STRIKE AT BUFFALO.

EMPLOYES OF THREE ROADS GO OUT-GRIEV-ANCES OF THE MEN.

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 13.—The switchmen employed on the New-York, Lake Eric and Western, the Lehigh Valley, or Reading, and the Buffalo Creek Railroad are on strike. Their object is virtually to obtain higher wages, although the question of the ten-hour day is involved. The decisive action was taken at a meeting of the local organization of the Switch men's Mutual Ald Association of North America, held last evening Grand Master Frank Sweeney, of Chicago, who has been in the city for a day or two. was present. All the roads centring in Buffalo were represented, and the grievances of the men fully discussed. The outcome was that the union men employed upon the three roads mentioned decided to go out on a strike at 12 o'clock midnight. The awitchmen are those employed to couple cars. make up and send out trains, and in a general way perform the work around the yards, and are not those who turn the switches. strike was fully sanctioned by Grand Master Sweeney. About 200 men thus far are out. The men who struck last night demand that their pay he \$65 month for night switchmen, \$70 a m conductors, \$60 a month for day switchmen, and \$65 for day conductors; twenty-six days of ten hours each to constitute a month's work. They also de mand that all time over ten hours be paid rate of 25 cents an hour for night switchmen, 27 cents for night conductors, 23 cents for day switch men, and 25 cents for day conductors. It is claimed that the roads against which the strike was ordered were only paying 21 and 22 1-2, and 19 and 21 cents,

for night and day work respectively. Grand Master Sweeney to-day said: "This trouble dates back for some time, when the Lehigh Valley posted a bullettn that in order to comply with the State law it would be necessary to pay the men on an hourly basis. The men took the matter up, as it was found that the new arrangement was unsatisfactory to them. They were satisfied scale, which was \$60 and \$65 a month for day work

STRIKE IN THE ALTON'S SHOPS.

Alton shops in this city went on a strike yesterday Brotherhood of Boiler Makers. the Alton people should pay the standard scale of wages with a minimum per day of \$2.75. The Alton shops are experiencing a rush of work and a strike of any considerable length would be a serious

PUDDLERS' WAGES RAISED.

Norristown, Penn., Ang. 13.-The puddlers of Hooven's rolling mill this afternoon obtained in increase of 25 cents a ton over the rate now paid, making their wages hereafter \$3.75 a ton. The new schedule goes into effect on Monday, when the double turn will go to work with a full force.

MORE LABOR ORGANIZERS SUED.

Philadelphin, Aug. 13.—The bill in equity filed by Mange, Weiner & Co., eigsr manufacturers, against striking employes and officers of labor unions to pre-vent interference with their business, was amendeto-day to include as defendants M. C. Kreck, secretary of the Joint Committee of Organization of the Cigarmakers' Union; Nos. 100 and 105 of the Claarmakers' International Union of America; the Strike Committee of the union and John DeLong, its chairman; J. Mahon Barbes, one of the committee; Cigarmakers' Union No. 100 and H. C. Harker, its chairman, and S. Mahlon Barnes, its secretary; members of Cigarmakers' Union No. 165 and John De Bruin, its financial secretary, and John R. DeLong, its corresponding secretary Clearmakers' Union No. 293 and Theodore Miller, president, and Anthony Ely, its corresponding so lary.

THE REATHER REPORT

THE MANITOBA STORM DISAPPEARS.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 13, 8 p. m .- The storm central off the New-England coast Friday night has shifted to the westward and is central over New-England. The storn over Manitoba has disappeared. The bacometric pressure has decreased rapidly over the western Saskatchewan ley, where a storm is apparently developing. The ba-rometer continues relatively high over the Western Lake regions and the Ohio Valley. The temperature is generally below the normal over the interior and eastern parts of the and plateau regions and the extreme Northwest. perature has failed from the Missouri Valley over the Middle Atlantic States, and has risen in the Rocky Mountain and plateau various and in the Southern States. Showers have occurred in New-York, New-England, the Gulf States, and in the middle Missouri Valley. Concrails fair weather, with slight temperature changes, is indicated for the Middle Atlantic States and the Onio Valley.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For Eastern New-York, fair, except showers in northern ortion; variable winds.

For the District of Columbia, Fastern Pennsylvania,

vinds, becoming variable. Maine, New-Hampshire and Vermont, fair, except showers in northern portions; slightly warmer.
For Massachusetts, fishede Island and Connecticut, fair.

For Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia, For Florida, showers; warmer.
For Florida, showers; warmer.
For Alabama and Misaissippi, fair, except showers on
the coast; warmer.
For Louisiana and Eastern Texas, showers; warmer.
For Oxiahoma and Indian Territory, showers.
For Aramas and Missouri; fair, except showers in
Western Missouri; warmer.

Western Missouri; warmer.

For Western New-York, fair; slightly warmer, For Western New-York fair; slightly warmer for Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia, fair, For Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia, fair, For Western New-York, fair; slightly warmer; win For Ohie, fair; slightly warmer.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS. HOURS: Morning. Night. 1 2 8 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 12 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 30.0 30 0

In this diagram a continuous white line shows the canges in pressure, as indicated by The Tribune's self-recording barometer. The broken line represents the temperature as observed at Perry's Pharmacy.

Tribune Office, Aug. 14, 1 a. m.—The changes in the barometer pasterday were slight. Other and fair weather provailed, with cool breezes from wysterly quarters. The temperature manged between 65 and 20 formers.

AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

HOW THE GOVERNMENT DID THE JOB CHEAPLY

UNPLEASANT EXPERIENCES. Washington, Aug. 13.-The exact cost of carrying the big gold shipment across the continent. 15 known at the Treasury Department, but Assistant Treesurer Whelpley says that it will probably treasurer at San Francisco had 500 boxes made especially for the shipment at a cost of \$1,000. Then there were the personal expenses of the fifty-one men who went out to san Francisco and guarded the treasure on its way East. These were the principal expenditures. The laborers at the mint at San Francisco were pressed into service to pack and load the money; the regular employes of the Railway Mail Service guarded it; the arms which the guards carried were taken from the arsenal, and the mail wagons of the Postoflice Department were used to carry the boxes to and from the cars. lowest bid the Treasury Department could obtain from an express company for hauling the money was \$3 per \$1,000, or \$00,000. This, of course, would have included the risk of loss in transit by accident or theft. The Wells Farzo Company, which controls all the territory west of the Missouri, made this rate. Chicago, Aug. 13.—Superintendent Troy, of the Raliway Mall service, who had charge of the train which carried \$20,000,000 in gold from the Federal sub-Treasury, in san Francisco, to the Sub-Treasury in New York, arrived here to day. He says he has no desire to repeat the experience of the trip, and he is of the opinion that the Government will not try it again. The publication of the fact that the train had started increased the danger that robbers might attack or attempt to wreck the train and made necessary increased vigilance. The result was the loss of many hours' sleep. The guards were in the front car, so stimated that they could see, without being seen, and at the same time cover and protect the engineer and afterman with their Winchesters. The party had two or three bad scares on the trip. At one point in the mountains the raliway employe who placed a torpedo on the track to give warning that there was a train in front, came near losing his life as a train-weeker when it exploded. At another point, also in the mountains, a lot of tramps who were hiding behind rocks where the train stopped made a dash to board it as it started, but bent a precipitate retreat when confronted by the glistening barrels of a score of rifles. an express company for hauling the money was \$3

KILLED BY A GASOLINE EXPLOSION.

Washington, Aug. 13.-While using a gasoline stove yesterday Mrs. Annie Leeman set fire to her clothes and was fatally burffed. The unfortunate

THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY CONFERENCE. Washington, Aug. 13.-It is announced at the State Department that owing to the change of sovernment in Great Britain, it has not been possible holding as yet to agree upon the time and place of the proposed International Monetary Conference. It is expected that this matter will receive the early attention of the incoming british Ministry.

STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS OUT OF TOWN. State, started this afternoon for Deer Park to spend sunday. Assistant Secretary Wharton started this morning for Toexedo, to be gone a month, and solicitor Partridge has also gone on a short vacation, leaving Second Assistant Secretary Adec at the helm of the State Department.

MISS LILLIAN RUSSELL AT HOME AGAIN.

Miss Lillian Russell, after a ten-weeks' vacation abroad, returned yesterday on the steamer City of 22, when she will start for San Francisco, where the regular season of the Lillian Russell Opera Comique

mpany will open on September 5.
"While in London," said Miss Russell yesterday, I saw 'The Mountebanks' played many times, and music of the piece is pretty and in the libretto there are many traces of the work of Mr. Gilbert. There is I met M. Audmin in Paris, and he told me that he would write an opera for me if I would come to Paris and write an opera for me if I would come to Paris and sing it. Whether I go to Paris or not M. Audran will prepare an ofera for me next season. I met sir Artur Sullifvan, who in speaking of the demand for light opera in the United States, said that it was much better than in England. I shall leave New-York in a few days, and shall not return until De-cember."

THE FOOD EXPOSITION.

James W. Morrissey, the well-known husiness manager of the Madison Square Garden and the Garden Theatre, has been chosen as the press representative of the Food Exposition, which will be held at the Bloomington, Ill., Aug. 13.—All the employes of the boiler-making department of the Chicago and enterprise will be conducted by the Food Manu-A large display of food prodfacturers' Association. ucts will be made, and Miss Maria Parloa will deliver can supply the rifles and munitions. The Cafifornia Olive Growers lectures upon cooking. The California Gave Association has recently applied for space

> DISPUTE OVER THE RIO GRANDE'S WATER. Austin, Tex., Aug. 13,-Governor Hogg was yes terday advised of a rather odd dispute going on be tween citizens of the United States and of Mexico along the upper Rio Grande. It regards the equitable right of each to the water from the river for purposes of irrigation. The Americans say that the Mexican dan have caught all the flow and caused a great loss to farmers on this side. The Governor of Chilhuahua is now at El Paso for the purpose of conferring with United States officers about the matter. whole business would be arranged satisfactorily Mexico would show her liberall y and divide the water with her American neighbor fairly and equally.

THE DAMROSCH CONCERTS.

At to-night's Damrosch concert at the Madison square Garden Anton Hekking the violoncello vir tuos) will be the solo performer. The orchestra numbers on the programme include the Overtare "Robespierre," Litolf; "Ave Maria," Gounod; "Rhap sody No. 1," Liszt; introduction, Act 3, "Lehengrin, Wagner; selections from "Carmen," Bizet; "Fir Charm," Wagner; Spanish dance, "Malagena, Mokowski; selections for string orchestra from "Pe-Gynt," Grieg: song from "The Trumpeter of Sakkin gen," Nessler, and a Strauss waltz. On Monday evening a programme equally attractive will offered, and on Tuesday (symphony night) Goldmark's "Rustle Wedding" symptony will be played with other brilliant compositions. Wednesday is Wagner night at the Garden.

SHOT HIMSELF THEOUGH SHAME. Alexander Samuels, aged twenty-three, Captain A. R. Samuels, owner of the Beach House West Brighton, committed suicide at 12 o'clock of Friday night by shooting himself through the head 1 front of a disorderly house kept in Clifton by Mrs. Berry. He died an hour afterward in th house. The cause of the suicide was shame resulting from the performance of a marriage ceremony between Samuels and Mrs. Berry. Samuels was the on of well-to-do and respectable parents, but has always been wild. Two years ago he became acquainted with the Berry woman Three weeks ago samuels, the Berry woman and two companions went on a prolonged spree on Long Island It ended with a marriage ceremony between Samu It ended with a marriage ceremony between soles and Mrs. Berry As soon as be became sobel samuels, disgusted at what he had done, left his wife and went to his father, who disowned him and drove him from home. Last week he stayed in Paterson, gloomy and morose, and on Friday afternoon went to his wife's house. The meeting ended in a quarrel several hours after some neighbors heard a shot. Running out, they found Samuels unconscious on the ground, with a pistol in his hand. He died soon after.

OUEEN VICTORIA MUST GIVE SECURITY Justice Andrews in the Supreme Court Chambers resterday handed down a decision requiring Queen Victoria to deposit \$250 as security for costs in her suit against the Standard Asphalt Company for pay for the aspiralt which the company's agents have taken from the Island of Trinidad. The suit is for The security for costs is required because \$3,000. the plaintiff is a non-resident, and has no property in this State which could be attached for the costs of the suit, providing the Queen should be defeated

The race course is the rialto of many a risqu The race course is the rialto of many a risque diversion in the masculine fashions. A shining example of the jeunesse doree on Realization Day, at Monmouth, exhibited himself in a makeup which drew the gaze of thousands who were present as he strode imperturbably along in front of the grand stand toward the paddeck. The particularly start ling feature of his ensemble was the coat and trousers of a dull finish, fannel-like fabric, in a deep Rurgundy color. This new, and unknown figure of fashion wore his clothes so well that he created no such impression as Perry Wall was wont to on special race days when in his prime. The madding crowd looked on and wondered, but did not comment, save one piquant little brune, who exclaimed, enthusiasticulis:

My, but isn't he just too fetching!?—(Clothier and Furnisher,

CHINESE ARMY AND NAVY.

MARKED IMPROVEMENT IN WEAPONS AND DRILL-CORRUPTED BY A VAST CONSPIRACY.

Pekin, China, May 20. Since the serious troubles which China ex-perienced in connection with the demands made upon her of reparation for the attacks made last year upon foreign residents and missionaries, she has been making strenuous efforts to build up her national defences. When the various foreign Powers concerned began to press about her for indemnities, with vagwe threats of what might folow were not the demands acceded to, China fully realized her helplessness, and while endeavoring unsuccessfully to put aside such claims as could be, has lost no opportunity of putting herself in a condition to resist all further exactions should she think such a course adivsable. The Chinese army and navy are organizations which foreigners have never held in high esteem, nor paid any darin class. serious attention to, even when forced to meet them in hostile combat. This has been due solely to the fact that the arms and the leaders of China's military forces have always been of the most primitive and incompetent styles, against which it was play for modern armed and drilled troops or sailors to compete. But now matters have changed, and although the change is neither perfect nor complete, yet it is such as to make any Nation which could not put a force of considerable strength in China, think twice before engaging in hostilities with this Empire.

During the recent insurrections so prevalent foreigners were all prearranged and carried out by a band of conspirators whose methods show great genius for organization and execution of plans embodying large masses of men and covering large areas of territory. Many of these leaders were military and civil officials ranking high in the tial Empire, determined to band together and drive them out and retain China for the Chinese. In the Empire and set to work to undermine the enbecome ready to rise at any moment that their conspiring leaders may tell them. This movement has been going on for many years, but not until recently have such rapid strides been made toward its consummation. Whenever this body of men should be called into the Imperial service to defend foreigners from such outrages as were last year committed upon them, it will at least be a difficult, if not dangerous to the Northward of Foochow; and the Tanyang task for the Government to retain the controlling or Southern squadron with headquarters at Can-Washington, Aug. 13.-General Foster, Secretary of hand, and prevent the army from doing just what ton, all the coast South of Foochow. Each was intended to prevent.

The total strength of the Chinese army is about 600,000 men, of whom more than 200,000 are permanently stationed for the garrison of this city, the remainder being scattered throughout the various provinces of the Empire. Besides these there is an illformed organization which might be termed a militia, which gets small pay and never serves with the colors. The discipline is New-York. She will stay in the city until August | good and so far as military punishments are concerned there is hardly a more stringent organization in the world. As a fighting force, however, the Chinese army does not count for much. But with the changes now rapilly taking place, this defeet will be in a great measure remedied, and ere I em certain that it will be an American success.
When the season opens in san Francisco with 'The
Mountebanks' I shall sing the part of Therese. The
employed to organize and develop China's military and naval strength will have put this huge force on a strong footing. Besides these troops, a good comedy part, but no gagging' or horseplay. there are the various provincial forces which are enlisted, paid and controlled by the viceroys of he provinces and mandarins of the cities in which arms, the army will probably in the next war they may be quartered. These are known as the Army of the Green Standard in contradistinction to the Manchu divisions-the real Chinese soldiers-divided in red, white, blue and yellow divisions, socalled from the color of their battle

The arms of these troops are of the most primitive types, and consist principally of long spears or knives, secured to long poles, hows and arrows and clube. But within the last year many of The these battalions have been provided with the most improved modern arms, and the work of rearming continues as rapidly as the foreign contractors Several Chinese officials were sent to Europe last fall and summer to negotiate for the purchase of sufficient modern rifles to arm the entire forces carrisoning the frontiers of Siberia and Tonquin This is to be pushed as and along the seacoast. rapidly as possible, and when it is completed, attention will be turned to the inland and western garrisons. The army of Li Hung Chang, the Chinese Prime Minister, and Viceroy of the Proxince of Chilli, numbers about 100,000 nen, and is the flower of the Empire. These troops are armed with modern rifles, and have for everal years past been under the leadership of American and German officers, who have brought them up to a state of discipline and efficiency hardly second to any similar body of foreign troops. Child is regarded as the gute to Peking, hence the care and attention bestowed upon the troops forming its garrison. At various times China has purchased supplies of arms and of munitions of war of more or less modern types, which in case of need would form a good reserve. These she keeps In her arsenals at the larger scaport cities.

The Chinese soldier has no regard for law and

order, and despite the strict discipline and rigid punishments inflicted, cannot be held always in sounds. Particularly is this the case now, when the seeds of insurrection are sown so generally throughout the entire mass. Evidences of the inability of the mandarins to control them are seen frequently. When they were stationed to guard the British Consulate at Ching Kiang from a mob, they stood passively by and allowed the mob to burn and plunder the building; and again at Ichang, where they joined the mob and assisted in plundering the foreign quarter. Only a few months ago the provincial troops of Shantung refused to serve under the generals appointed to died suddenly last night at his residence in this city. control them, and demanded the privilege of se lecting their own officers. Much of this dissatisfaction is due to the incompetence of the officers appointed to rule the troops, and on account of known farmer of the town of Fishkill, Dutchess County, lies in the mandarins impose upon is dead, aged sixty-five years. appointed to rule the troops, and on account of them in the manner of not paying them their wages and appropriating to their own use food and other supplies intended for the troops by the Imperial Government. In a country so badly ruled as China no hope for redress from the higher authorities can be expected, and the only oppressors-which is frequently done, but always esults in many beheadings of the poor downtrodden troopers after quiet is again restored, and then the same old frauds are continued. The Chinese confine themselves principally to infantry. The total cavalry force of the active army is only about 30,000, and of artillery 20,000. There is, however, an "irregular" class of cavalry, which may amount to nearly 100,000. This force is, however, armed in the most primitive fashion, and not being a part of the regular army, is not to be armed with modern weapons by the general government, hence its effectiveness may be regarded

The Imperial Chinese navy is of an entirely different stamp from the army, and in future wars will be the chief dependence of the Empire. It has entirely different surroundings, and having been nurtured and developed by foreign officials in the Chinese service, has acquired a spirit of self-reliance and efficiency seldom, if ever, seen among Eastern races. Being separated in a great degree from the influences which surround the soldier on shore, the sailors are free rom the temptations and conspiracies which have o effectually undermined the troops. In addition to this, the seafaring population of this overcrewded Empire, having constantly to struggle hard for an existence, have not the time' to devote or

listen to the pratings of the insurrectionists, and thus the navy is recruited from a much better and more patriotic class of men. Again the Chinese naval officers are educated in the various naval academies by foreign instructors, and are taught and disciplined according to the systems in vogue in the services of the United States, England and

France. The Imperial Government supports three naval colleges for the education of cadets or officers, one at Tienstein, another at Wei-hai-woi, and the third at Foochow. The instructors are graduates of naval academies of foreign countries-our own pre dominating-and follow the instruction of the cadet from the time of his admission to the academy until his entry into the regular navy. The system of instruction is as thorough as the Chinese boy can grasp, but is chiefly practical rather than theoretical, so that by the time the course is finished the graduate is thoroughly competent to assume his life duties on a man-of-war. The cadets are usually chosen from the families of prominent officials living in the sea coast provinces, but members are admitted from any other official and man-

The Chinese Navy proper comprises about

seventy men-of-war, not including many small

transports and revenue cruisers, which, in time of need, could be ormed and placed into active serv-These vessels are manned and officered by Chinese subjects, the only foreigners allowed on vessels in commission being the instructors in special departments, such as gunnery, seamanship, electricity, or torpedoes; and as soon as a Chinese official qualifies he is placed in charge of the branch, and the foreign instructors return to the academies to resume the training of the cadets. The majority of the Chinese fleet has been built throughout China the outrages committed upon by European contractors, and embrace the latest improvements in modern naval science. Such vessels are as formidable as any of similar classes owned by foreign nations, and in case of action would be formidable vessels to attack. Many of them are steel armor-clads, carrying very heavy cannon, and possess fighting qualities which will

Chinese service, who, thinking that the advent of foreigners was working direful harm to the Celestial English direction from the factor in the next war waged by China. The fleet sent last year to Japan control of the control of th sisted of six armor-clad ram cruisers, whose excellence of drill and knowledge shown by officer order to carry this point, spies were sent all over and men, made a strong impression upon all foreigners who saw them. That these vessels could tire Chinese army. Their success was so great cope with a reasonable prospect of success with and so well were the seeds of discord sown that any similar armed antagonists we have no doubt. had in her arms at the time, in a place of safety and ran into the street in flames. jority of the Imperial army, rank and file, have there are a number of gunboats carrying generally one or two breech-loading ten-inch rifles, and designed for harbor and coast defence, and a considerable number of torpedo boats of the smaller classes. The Chinese Navy is divided into two fleets the Northern or Peiyang squadron, with head-

quarters at Wei-hai-wai, has under its jurisdiction the protection and defence of all the coast lying squadron has its own admiral, but is governed directly by the Viceroys of Chihli and Canton respectively, who are held per onally responsible by the Emperor for the efficiency and condition of the two fleets. At Foochow, the intermediate point and the principle dock-yard of the Empire, a torpedo manufactory has been recently established, Chinese officials have been sent to Europe and the United States to learn all about the fabrication of these powerful weapons of modern warfare, and upon their return will replace the foreigners now employed by the Imperial Government in developing the works lately planned and begun. It is proposed to build all torpedoes and torpedo boats at this factory, and thus render China independent of foreign nations for the supply of all her war materia'.

The Chinese army, owing to its primitive weapons, has never shown itself capable of successfully opposing a foreign force, but with the changes recently wrought in the personnel and ARRIVED.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Wells City (Br). Savage. Bristol July 29. Swames 20, with midso and passengers to James Arkell Swames 20, with midso of the City Land Swames 20, with midso of the modern naval warfare, and officered by a class of men educated according to the best systems of foreign naval education.

A WOMAN DIES IN THE SURF.

Atlantic City, Aug. 13 .- While bathing in the surf at the foot of Massachusetts ave. about noon to-day, Miss Ellen Ryan, of No. 1,500 South Second st., Philadelphia, fell dead, it is thought from heart failure, in aced by a sudden shock from a large breaker which carried her off her feet. The lifeguards were nearby d witnessed her disappearance in the waves, and and white the pot seeing her rise to the surface, went to her as-sistance and succeeded in recovering the body.

THE ROYS DROWNED IN A RESERVOIR.

Manch Chunk, Penn., Aug. 13.-While engaged in heroic but fruitless attempt to save his cousin, William shave, from drowing at Weatherly, Carbon County, Asa Shive lost his life to-day. The two boys were playing about the town reservoir, when William fel into the water. As went to his assistance, but after repeated efforts to climb the slippery embankment both boys fell lack into the water and were drowned.

OBITUARY.

DR. CHARLES HEPBURN. Cartisle, Penn., Aug. 13 (Special).-Dr. Charles Hepburn, son of ex-Judge Hepburn, an eminent

chief clerk under Captain R. H. Pratt, of the Indian School, died suddenly this evening from heart disease, aged fifty years.

DANIEL F. BAXTER.

Chicago, Aug. 13.-Daniel F. Eaxter, one of the bes known of the old-time brokers on the Board of Trade,

ORITHARY NOTES.

Newburg, N. Y., Aug. 13.-Ellas Van Voorhis, a well-

Ratavia, died suddenly of heart disease this morning, aged seventy years. She retired in her usual health has hight. She was a sister of the late General Emory Upton, and had lived at West Batavia since her marriage, forty-six years : go. He: husband survives her.

chance the soldier has is to rise and kill his THE NORTHFIELD CONFERENCE NEARLY OVER. Northfield, Mass., Aug. 13 (Special).-To-morrow will Northfield Conference. be the last day of the regular The exercises will, however, he prolonged until August 29. F. B. Meyer, the new incumbent of Christ Church, London, will conduct during next week a series of daily libble readings on the following subjects: "The Rest of God," "Preserved Blamcless," "Christ in You," "The Life of Prayer" and "Power in Service." The week following he will deliver a series of addresses on the Epistle to the Ephesians, with the following titles:
"Our Lord's Ascension," "Unsearchable Riches," "The Holy Catholic Church" and "Armed for the Fight." Dr. A. T. Pierson, Dr. George F. Pentecost and others will follow, holding daily services until August 20 The programme is not yet delinitely arranged. Mr Meyer spoke at the Stone Hall this morning on tian Armor."

MISS MARTE TEMPEST RETURNS. Miss Marie Tempest, accompanied by her mother, re-

Miss Marie Tempest, accompanied by her mother, returned from her vacation in Europe yesterday on the steamer Columbia. She has not been in New-York since last May, and has spent most of the time in London, which was her former home. She visited Paris for several weeks, and took fencing lessons to prepare herself to act the part of Francesco in "The Fencing Master." She attended the carnival at Venice in July. The scenes in "The Fencing Master and Miss Tempest spent some time in studying the customs of the people.

Although she was burdened with the care of cleven big

looked remarkably well when she landed. The for "The Fencing Master" will begin at a Theatre this week. The new play will be a fale, and Miss Tempest will not appear in N

MERRY TIMES AT LONG BEACH.

AN ENJOYABLE DANCE AT THE BIG HOTEL-SOME OF THOSE PRESENT.

When the mermalds came up on the shore at Long Beach last night and sang to the sailors on the stately ships that go on to the haven beyond the Narrows they beheld a spectacle that tuned them green with envy to the last scale. The annual hop at the Long Beach Hotel was in full swing, and the display of feminine loveliness and millinery was such that the mermaids at once recognized the fact that they were not " in it" with their sisters of the dry land. a week, throughout the season, the landlore Hitchcock, treats his guests to a hop, but last night there was an unusual sound of revelry, and Mr. Hitchcock's capacious hotel had gathere there its beauty and its chivalry. Seven hundre there its beauty and its chivalry. Seven innerest guests of the hotel were all on the smoothly polished tuoor or the roomy verandas, and when music arose door or the roomy verandas, and when my soft eyes looked love to eyes that spoke again and all went merry as only a Long Beach full dress ball can go. There were only twelve numbers on the programme to avoid breaking in upon Sunday. An elaborate supper was served at 10:30 o'clock, and then the dance went on and joy was uncor fined until midnight. The evening was cool, and the gentle breezes from the wide expanse of old jocean made dancing even in midsummer an unalloyed

Among those present were Mrs. Frederick Potter, Mrs. Frederick Bowne, Mrs. D. Crawford Clark, Mrs. David Thomson, Mrs. George Clark, Mrs. G. A. Carille, Mrs. Philip Kleeberg, Mrs. S. W. Richardson, Mrs. Waiter Brooks, Mrs. Thomas Terry, Mrs. D. W. Herman, Mrs. S. Roscovar, Mrs. W. G. Wheeler, Mrs. B. C. Robbins, Mrs. Francis Larkin, Mrs. G. L. Thompson, Miss Coppell, Miss Edith Coppell, Miss Clarke, the Miss Coppell, Miss Edith Coppell, Miss Clarke, take
Misses Waters, Miss Ronmage, Miss Solomon, Miss
Barre, Miss Geddess, Robert McKim, S. W. Richardson,
J. Nelson Borland, D. Crawford Clark, Samuel Keyser,
A. B. Cameron, J. S. Powell, Ramsdell S. Morris, Pryor
Donald Geddes, J. E. Lawrence, Andrew J. Connick,
L. E. Embree. The master of ceremonies was Professor A. R. Walsh, and the following constituted the
floor committee: F. B. Richardson, J. M. Reamer, J. E.
Hoffman, D. W. Herman, S. B. Solomon, W. J.
Geddess, A. H. Herts, F. W. Wiegand, M. A. Herts,
W. G. Wheeler, H. L. Sandford and Thomas Turner.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

Sunrise, 5:05 | Set. 6 56 | Moon rises 10:27 p.m. | Moon's age 33 4.M-Sandy Hook. Gev. Islant. 0.07 | Hell Gats. 2:00 P.M-Sandy Hook. 0:14 | Gev. Island. 0:43 | Hell Gate. 2:36

INCOMING STEAMERS. TO-DAY. Havre, Aug. 6.
Liverpool, Aug. 6.
Liverpool, Aug. 6.
Bremen, Aug. 6.
Antwerp, Aug. 3.
Glassow, Aug. 4. MONDAY, AUGUST 15. Amsterdam, Aug. 3..... Liverpoo., Aug. 5..... TUESDAY, AUGUST 16.

City of Alexandria Havana Aug. 12 N. Y. and Cuba Philadelphia La Guayro Aug. 10 Red D. Westernland Antwerp, Aug. 6 Red Star OUTGOING STEAMERS.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 16. Spree, N. G. Lloyd, Southam co. . . . 9 :30 a m 12 :60 m
WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 17. City of New-York, Inman, Liverpool. 9:30 am Britannie, White Star. Liverpool. 11:00 am 2:00 pm Rhynland, Red Star. Antwerp. 11:00 am 1:00 pm City of Washington, N. Y. & Cuba. City of Washington, N. Y. & Cuba.

1.00 pm 3:00 pm
Havana
Alva, Atlas, Cape Hayti, &c. 11:00 am 1:00 pm
THURSDAY, AUGUST 18.

Johannes Brun, Bahana, S. S. Co., 1:00 pm 8:00 pm Nas au Geo. W. Clyde, Clyde, St. Domingo... 1:00 pm 8:00 pm SHIPPING NEWS.

PORT OF NEW-YORK SATURDAY, AUG. 13, 1892. ARRIVED.

Park Matanzas, Eriksen Havana, 8 days, with molasses to order: vessel to W. D. Munson.

SUNSET-Wind at Sandy Hook, moderate, N Windows At City Island, light, West; cloudy. CLEARED.

Steamer Richmond Hill (Br), Perry, London, Eng-Sanderson & Sons.
Sanderson & Sons.
Sanderson & Sons.
Steurer Saint Enoch (Br), Ogden, Liverpoel, Eng.—
Charles P. Summer & Co.
Steamer Cheribon, Duchesne, Marsellies, France-Funch,
Edwe & Co.
Steamer Orizaba, McIntosh, Havana and Mexican perus
James E. Ward & Co.
James E. Ward & Co. Ward & Co. r Alert, Hange, Havana, Cuba-W G Munson, r Concho, Bulger, Galvestor and Key West-C H Mallory & Co. Steamer El Mar, Mason, New-Orleans, La-John T Van Steamer Ed Mar, Sickle. Steamer Hudson, Kemble, New-Orleans, La-Joseph R Seamen City of St. Augustine, Ray, Jacksonville, Fla-Steamer City of St. Augustine, Ray, Jacksonville, Fla-Warren Ray. Warren Ray. Steamer City of Savannah, Savage, Savannah, Gu-R.O.

Steamer City of Savannak, Savere, Savere, Savere, Savere, Savere, Savere, Savere, City of Columbia, Stevens, West Point, Vastemer City of Columbia, Stevens, West Point, Vastemer City of Columbia, Cinch, Newport News, Richmond—Old Dom Steamship Co.
Stevense of M. Dominion, Cinch, Newport News, Richmond—Old Dom Steamship Co.
Stevense F. W. Runne, Cours, Pattimore, Md—R. C. Foster, Stevenser Wintarop, Homer, Eastport, Me—C. H. Mallory, Stevenser Wintarop, Homer, Eastport, Me—C. H. Mallory, Stevenser Wintarop, Homer, Saveriand, Me—Horacio Steamer Cottage City, Bennett, Portland, Me-Horatle amer H M Whitney, Hallett, Boston, Mass-H P Dimock.
Bark Oramaso (Ital), Schlassimo, Genea, Italy-G B De Brig Havelan, Richardson, Montevideo, Uruguay-Swan

Son.

SAILED.

Steamers Gothia, for Stettin via Copenhagen: Thingvalla, Christiania, Copenhagen etc.: Asiatic Prince, Rotterdam: Massdum, 70 via Boulcome: Kaiser Wilhelm terdam: Massdum, 70 via Boulcome: Kaiser Wilhelm II. Bremen via Sonthampton: Shevia, Hamburg: La Bourscene, Havre: Umbr'a Wisconsin and Olicers, Liverbool: Critic Leith: Ethiopia Glaegow: Venerucia, Isansayra, etc.: Adrondack, Kingston, Jeremic etc.: Griszda, Havana and Maskan porta: Simon Pumels, Orizda, Havana and Maskan porta: Simon Pumels, Gilbard: Beridabileth, Caltarien and Cadenas: Concho, Galveston: El Mar and Hudson. New-Orleana: City of Savannah. Savannah: City of Anguetine. Jacksonville: Pawnee, Wilmington, N. C.: Old Dominion, Newport News, Va.: City of Columbia, West Point, Va.: Fa Caland and F. W. Bruno, Fallunce: Alert Havana, Pric Sonlight: for Demerra.

Also salled via Long Island Sound: Steamers Manhattan, for Portland; H. N. Whitmas, Boston. SAILED.

Bark George Davis, for Windsor, N. S. THE MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS-FOREIGN PORTS.

Stramer Lydin Monarch (Br), Irvin, salled from London for New-York August 13.

Steamer Fuert Elsmarck (Ger), Albers, from Homburg, salled from Southamaton for New-York August 13.

Steamer Azales (Br), Petrle from New-York, July 23, for Queenstown, arrived at Cork, August 11.

Steamer Sherian (Br), Park, salled from Glasgow for New-York, August 12.

Steamer Le Toursine (Fr), Frangeni, from New-York (Ger), arrived at Hamburg August 13.

Steamer August Victoria (Ger), Barcads, from New-York, arrived at Hamburg August 13.

Steamer Sorrento (Ger), Jorgenson, salled from Hamburg for New-York August 13.

Steamer Sorrenta (Ger), Degenson, salled from Ret-Serien Wellcondam (Dutch). Bakker, safled from Ret-Serien Wellcondam (Dutch). Bakker, safled from Ret-Serien Wellcondam (Dutch). Bakker, safled from Ret-Serien Pericaiand (Relc). Randle, from New-York, agrived at Antwerp, August 13.

Steamer Devial (Pr). Davies, sailed from Hushing, Ho, for New-York August 12.

Steamer Levis (Ger), Poble, from Genca, sailed from Gibraitar for New-York August 12.

Steamer Wellconder (Ser). Muriedos from New-Tork, July 23. arrived at Barelona August 16.

Steamer Pawnee (Re). Phillips, sailed from Palerme for New-York August 13.

Steamer Amy (Re). Harvey, sailed from Rio Janeire for New-York August 4. Steamer Lydian Monarch (Br), Irvin, sailed from Lon-don for New-York, August 18.

CLOSING PRICES OF BOSTON STOCES | Yesterday To-day | Boston, Aug. 18, 18 | Yesterday To-day | Atch & Top. 3*4, 38 | Bost & Albany 2*5 | Rost & Maine. 180, 180 | Cal & Heels. 283 | Cal & Heels. 283 | Fanklin 12*5 | Fank Boston, Aug. 18, 1889

The New-York Central's North Shere Line evening train for Chicage; elegant service;